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THOUGHTS OF MLO

RELEVANT TO THE P L E D G E S

OF THE NEW SOCIETY

PEACE AND ORDER:

ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

"No man has inalienable right to enjoy the privileges and opportunities conferred upon him by free institutions unless he simultaneously acknowledges his duty to defend with his life and with his property the government through which he acquires these opportunities and these privileges."

-Message to the First National Assembly delivered at its inaugural session on November 25, 1935, Assembly Hall, Legislative Building-
In: Juan Fr. Rivera, Quezon In Action, III, Manila, 1948, p. 1052.

"National freedom now stands before us as a shining light--the freedom that for many years gleamed only as a fitful candle in the distant dark. We shall make ourselves ready to grasp the torch, so that no predatory force may ever strike it from our hands."

-Message to the First National Assembly delivered at its inaugural session on November 25, 1935, Assembly Hall, Legislative Building-
In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, III, Manila, 1948, p. 1052.

"...defenselessness invites aggression--that greed, envy, and ruthlessness are always ready to take instant advantage of unprotected wealth and undefended territory."

-Speech at the University of the Philippines,
(February 12, 1936)

Found at the Manuscript Section, Filipinana
Division, unpagged.

"Self-defense is the supreme right of Mankind, no more sacred to the individual than to the nation, the interests of which are immeasurably of greater significance and extent. A threat against the nation involves not only the life of the individuals, but of millions; not the welfare and fortune of a single family, but all."

-In: Quezon Memorial Book, edited by Felimon Poblador, Manila: Quezon Memorial Committee, 1952, p. 31.

"I favor preparedness for national defense. We cannot afford to have, nor do I approve of, a large standing arm or costly military establishment, but we must have a regular army of sufficient size for our requirement and a trained citizenry ready to be drafted into the service in any emergency."

-In: Extract from the Inaugural Speech on July 30, 1935, in Eulogio B. Rodriguez, ed., President Quezon: His Biographical Sketch, Messages and Speeches, Manila: Publishers Inc. 1940, p. 5.

PHILOSOPHY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

"... The philosophy of national defense is to make a Filipino soldier, a better soldier, when he has to fight, and a better citizen in time of peace."

-Extract from speech delivered at a luncheon meeting of the Foreign Policy Association on the "Future of the Philippines" at the Hotel Astor, New York City, April 3, 1937,
In: Eulogio B. Rodriguez, ed., President Quezon: His Biographical Sketch, Messages and Speeches, Manila: Publishers Inc., 1940, p. 97.

EVERY FILIPINO CITIZEN IS DUTY-BOUND TO RENDER

"... Every citizen is obligated to the nation's defense. All the individual and national resources may be used by the state in the interest of self-preservation. No man has the inalienable right to enjoy the privileges and opportunities conferred upon him by free institutions unless he simultaneously acknowledges his duty to defend with his life and with his property the government through which he acquires these opportunities and these privileges...."

-Excerpts from the Message of His Excellency Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippines to the First National Assembly, Delivered November 25, 1935, at the National Assembly-
Blue Book Inauguration of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, Manila, (November 15, 1935), pp. 207-216.

DEDICATED SERVICE

"As we face the grim result of war, let us rededicate ourselves to the great principle of freedom and democracy for which our forefathers fought and died...."

-In: Manuel L. Quezon, The Good Fight, New York: D.A. Appleton-Century Company, 1946, p. 23.

EFFICIENT ARMY

"A modern army is a complex organism, and its defensive power is not measured solely by the number of its soldiers. Suitable armament, proper organization, professional technique and skill, applicable tactical doctrine and, above all, trained leadership are the very soul of an army's combat efficiency."

-MLQ's message to the First National Assembly, in the Blue Book..., pp. 207-216.

MILITARY TRAINING

"...Military training makes the man who receives that training a better citizen in time of peace. He learns discipline. He learns to recognize constituted authority. He learns to consider duty above personal convenience, and that is what I am trying to do. That is what I am trying to do in the Philippines. I want every Filipino to know that he can only call himself a worthy citizen of a worthy country if he learns his duties before he demands his rights."

-Speech at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York February 1937, NL Manuscript Section Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

MILITARY SUCCESS

"A strong and efficient officer corps is an indispensable element to military success."

-Speech at the University of the Philippines, February 12, 1936, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagued.

MIGHT DOES NOT MAKE RIGHT

"All of us agree that might does not make right, yet none of us can fail to realize that the rule of right depends upon the existence of might."

-Speech at the University of the Philippines, February 12, 1936, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagued.

UNITY

"When I speak of unity, I do not seem that we must all think alike and that all must accept as gospel truth the opinions and ideas of the leader of the nation, or that everyone must blindly follow his advice. Freedom of thought, of speech and freedom of action are the most precious possessions of a free man."

-Quezon Birthday Speech, August 19, 1939, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagued.

WAR

"War is expensive; it has reduced many nations to beggary. It is foolish; there is always a better way to settle any difficulty, provided that both sides are willing to substitute reason for hatred, prejudice and greed. It is tragic; invariably it creates suffering, privation and heartbreak. Worst of all, it is unjust; the decision of the sword does not necessarily accord with the dictates of conscience and of right."

- Speech at the Commencement Exercises of the Reserve Officers' Service School at Baguio, September 18, 1936, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

PEACE & AN INSTRUMENT TO THE NATION'S PROGRESS

"There can be no progress except under the auspices of peace. Without peace and public order it will be impossible to promote education, improve the condition of the masses, protect the poor and ignorant against exploitation, and otherwise insure the enjoyment of life, liberty and property."

- Speech of MLQ during the inauguration of the Commonwealth Government, November 15, 1935, in: Censulo V. Fonacier and Letecia Ramos Shahani, The Helm of the Nation, (1973), p. 12.

THE UNIVERSAL BELIEF IN PEACE AND JUSTICE

"There is no difference between the masses of the people, whether those masses come from Japan, from the United States, from England, France, or Germany. The masses of the people everywhere instinctively believe in peace and justice."

-From an extemporaneous address before the League of Free Nations Association, Commodore Hotel, New York City, April 19, 1919 in: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, I, Manila, 1948, p. 402.

PEACE IS THE KEY TO A NATION'S PROGRESS

"Progress is impossible to attain without peace. No country can grow rich without peace. Peace is the basis of every good thing in life, and peace, in order to be permanent and enduring, must be, and should be, based not only on bayonets but also on the contentment of the people."

-Delivered at the inauguration of the Provincial Capital of Cebu (City), Cebu, on June 14, 1938, in: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1620.

PEACE

"The best foundation of peace is not that which is built on fear; it is that which is the result of peace and contentment. No subversive doctrine can thrive here if our working class is treated justly and every laborer is given that which is due."

-Birthday speech, August 19, 1936, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

ON LAND REFORM:

LAND OWNERSHIP

"Our land was created by God for all of us, not only for a few. Everyone is entitled to enjoy, in full ownership and freedom a portion of such land, in order for him to raise enough for his livelihood and to build his own castle."

-Quoted in Captain Sergio R. Mistica, "President Manuel L. Quezon as I Knew Him," TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

"... We are against the ownership of large tracts of land, either by corporations or by individuals, for it is incompatible with the real prosperity of the natives. You can not have ... a solid, conservative, contented, law-abiding community unless the plain people, as ... Lincoln affectionately called them have and cultivate their own land."

-MLQ Speech in the United States House of Representatives, (May 14, 1910).

NOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS ONE OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF AN IMPROVED SOCIAL ORDER

"We are living today amidst the storm and stress of one of the most tragic epochs of history... The very foundations of civilized society are shaken. The common man alone can save humanity from disaster. It is our duty to prove to him that under a republican system of government he can have every opportunity to attain his happiness and that of his family. Protection to labor, especially to working women and minors, just regulation of the relations between labor and capital in industry and agriculture, solicitous regard on the part of the government for the well-being of the masses, are the means to bring about

the needed economic and social equilibrium between the component elements of society."

-Speech of MLQ during the inauguration of the Commonwealth Government, November 15, 1935, in Consuelo V. Fonacier, and Leticia Ramos Shahani At the Helm of the Nation, (1973), pp. 12-13.

A NATION'S ECONOMY IS BUILT UPON ITS OWN
NATURAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES

"Our national economy can never gain stability and strength, unless it is built permanently upon the brain and brawn the work and wealth of our own people."

X X X X X

"The cornerstone, the sustaining walls, every part gives firmness to our economic edifice, must be constructed fairly with the work and resources of Filipinos."

-Delivered at the inauguration of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce Building, July 29, 1938, in: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV Manila, 1948, p. 1644.

THE LABOR FORCE IS A VITAL STRENGTH OF A GOVERNMENT

X

X

X

X

X

"Any government capable of consulting the feelings of the workingmen will be a just and stable government. Hence, the Government should lead in knowing the needs not only of the workingmen but also of the capitalists. It is the duty of all not to tolerate bad practice in our country, hence I will not tolerate them while I am at the helm of our Government. As: 'Florante' of the Kingdom of Albani said, 'Here in our country I desire reason to rule; and to have equality before the law, be a person wise or ignorant, rich or poor.'"

-Delivered at a luncheon given in honor of the representatives of labor under the leadership of Mr. Cresenciano Torres, at Malacañang Palace, Manila, February 17, 1938-

In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1515.

CAPITAL AND LABOR

"I can't help if you refuse to help me. I you cause disorder, if you steal, if you break the law, I can't help you, I'll have to fight you!"

-Speech, San Ildefonso, Bulacan, (February 1, 1939), TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagued.

"Capital may be lost, destroyed or reduced to dust, but as long as there remain workingmen to produce man's earthly goods, capital can be produced and accumulated again."

-Speech on the Luneta on Labor Day, June 6, 1939-

TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

CAPITAL

"It would be national suicide to persecute capital, in our age, and in large amounts, capital is necessary for the economic development and the social welfare of our people."

-Quezon Memorial Book, edited by Felimon Poblador, Manila: QMC, 1952, p. 23.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

"Economic activity must be developed primarily to serve the interest of the whole nation, and should be guided towards profitable, convenient, and stable channels where it can render the greatest good to the people at large."

-Excerpt from speech delivered at the Assembly Hall, Legislative Building, December 18, 1935, In: President Quezon: His Biographical Sketch, Messages, and Speeches, Edited by Eulogio B. Rodriguez.

WEALTH

"Wealth is created only by industry and savings
is possible only with thrift."

-MLQ Message, read at the Luneta during Labor
Day program, May 1, 1940, in: The Manila
Tribune, (May 2, 1940), p. 85.

DEVELOPMENT OF MORAL VALUES:

VIRTUES

"We have vices, let us get away from them; we have
virtues, let us uncover them."

X X X X X

"Bear in mind that it is more important to be an
honest and truthful man than to be learned but dishonest
man."

X X X X X

"Let every man and every woman who leave the school
in the Philippines be proud not so much of what he or she
knows but of what he or she does."

-Delivered at the Zamboanga Normal School, City
of Zamboanga, August 25, 1938- In: Juan F.
Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948,
p. 1710.

THE MEANING OF TRUTH

"Truth alone can serve as basis for organized society."

"Truthfulness means that you should be true to yourself although there are people who lie themselves."

"We can only think strongly if we are true and honest to ourselves,"

"One should love truth for his own self-respect."

-Delivered at the Zamboanga Normal School,
City of Zamboanga, August 25, 1938, in: Juan
F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948
p. 1709.

STRONG CHARACTER IS THE BASIS OF NATIONAL STRENGTH

"National strength can only be built on character. A nation is nothing more nor less than its citizenry.... Show me a people composed of vigorous, sturdy individuals, self-reliant; purposeful in thought as well as in action; imbued with sound patriotism and a profound sense of righteousness; with high social ideals and a strong moral fiber; and I will show you a great nation, a nation that will not be submerged, a nation that will emerge victorious from the trials and bitter strifes of a distracted world, a nation that will live forever, sharing the common task of advancing the welfare and promoting the happiness of mankind."

-Delivered before the faculties and student bodies of public and private schools, colleges and universities, at the Jose Rizal Memorial Field, August 19, 1938, in: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1678.

ON CHARACTER

"Brains are necessary, but brains are not the most important in a man. They are character, integrity, honesty, and loyalty. If a man has brains but he is dishonest, he is worse than a dishonest man who has no brains."

Delivered at the inauguration of the City of
Bacolod, Negros Occidental, October 19, 1938-
by Juan F. Rivera, Quizon La Antion, IV,
Manila, 1943. 1751.

"One may be a great scientist, the bravest general,
or the most invincible commander, but if he is a cheat and
a liar, he is worse than a dog. It is not a man's po-
sition in life or his accomplishments that counts, but
the moral stamina which he mobilizes to uphold good and
defeat evil."

In Quizon Men and Book, edited by Felimon
Poblador, Manila, GNC, 1952, p. 23.

MR. S. J. L. ON CHARACTER

"Character is more important than training. Character
is more important than the requisition of scienti-
fic information. I would rather have a man who is illi-
terate but who loves truth, who is afraid to lie, who
possesses moral courage, who is honest with himself--and,
of course, when you are honest with the world--who is
straight, upright, fair and just than the best scientist who is

devoid of a moral sense of justice, love, and truth, who can deceive not only himself but also others."

-Delivered at the Zamboanga Normal School, City of Zamboanga, August 25, 1938- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1694.

THE MORAL CHARACTER OF A NATION

"... The value of a people is not measured by its material possession but by its moral character. However, for people may be, if they are composed of men and women who are good, honest, industrious, and morally and physically courageous, they will still be respected. No strong nation in the world will just agree to having her people subjugated if their moral fiber is of the first class. If you read the history of mankind you will find that the people who became great were those who possessed great moral virtues, and after they reached the peak of their moral greatness which, as a matter of course, was also accompanied by their greatest material prosperity, their decadence began."

-Delivered at the Zamboanga Normal School, City of Zamboanga, August 25, 1938- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, pp. 1695-1696.

ON GOOD MANNERS AND RIGHT CONDUCT

"Good manners and right conduct are as essential to a man who lives in civilized society as intellectual training."

Address delivered to the student body of the University of the Philippines, July 30, 1938.

In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p 1648.

GOOD MANNERS

"We do not seem to realize that civility is the consummate flower of culture and civilization, for it embraces all the virtues and in turn sustains and enhances them all."

Address at the Jose Rizal Memorial Field, August 19, 1938; TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

TRAINING OF THE MIND AND OF THE BODY

"... Training must be both of the mind and the heart. By heart I mean the soul; by that I mean our moral being; and the training of the moral being in us is more important than that of the mind. The place where you should start the spiritual revival of the Filipino people should be in the school, be it the primary, intermediate,

secondary, and normal, and in college. It must start there. It is during the formative period of your character that you should be given a proper outlook of life."

-Delivered at the Zamboanga Normal School- In:
Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila,
1948, p. 1695.

THE WAY TO KNOW THE CHARACTER OF THE FILIPINOS

"To know a people, you must not only live with them for a number of years, but share their feelings, possess a sympathy for their aspirations, and, most important of all, be broadminded enough to abandon race prejudice and fixed views on the superiority of one civilization over another."

-Speech of MLQ delivered in the United States House of Representatives, February 13, 1913.-
In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, I, Manila, 1948, p. 97.

CHARACTER RE-EXAMINATION IS THE FOUNDATION TO NATION-BUILDING

"... We are engaged in the epic task of building our nation, to live and flourish, not for a day but for all time. We must find the flaws, if there be any, in our concept of individual and community life, as well as in

our character, and proceed at once to remedy them."

-Delivered before the faculties and student bodies of public and private schools, colleges and universities, at the Jose Rizal Memorial Field, August 19, 1938.- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1682.

THE FILIPINO SHOULD BE LIKE THE MOLAVE

"I want our people to grow be like the molave, strong and resilient, rising on the hillsides, unafraid of the raging flood, the lightning or the storm, confident of its own strength."

-Delivered before the faculties and student bodies of public and private schools, colleges and universities, at the Jose Rizal Memorial Field, August 19, 1938.-In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1679.

THE VALUE OF SELF-RESPECT AND PEACE OF MIND

"I am not wedded to the Presidency of the Senate or to the leadership of the Nationalist Party. I can live and be happy without either position or both. But I cannot part with my conscience and cannot therefore live and be happy with a troubled conscience for having been recreant to my duties, or for having lost my self-

respect. The loss of self-respect of peace of mind is too heavy a penalty to pay for political power or riches...."

Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, II, Manila, 1948, p. 662.
quoted from: Cabellero and Concepcion,
Quezon, The Story of a Nation and Its Foremost Statesman, pp. 207-288.

NOBLE MEMORIES FOR A MAN WHO HAD DONE SOMETHING
WORTH REMEMBERING BY HIS FELLOW-MEN

"For a man there can be nothing more sublime than to be remembered after death, for the good he had done to all. Conversely, there is nothing more bitter to contemplate than that a person, resting peacefully in his grave, should be remembered with contempt and execration for the errors and iniquities committed by him in life."

-Delivered at a luncheon given in honor of the representatives of labor under the leadership of Mr. Cresenciano Torres, at Malacañang Palace, Manila, February 17, 1938, in: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 3514.

SELF-DISCIPLINE

"Through self-discipline we shall harness all our energies, so that our power, spreading over the length and breadth of this land, will develop its resources, advance its culture, secure social justice, give puissance to the Nation, and insure happiness and contentment for all the people, under the aegis of liberty and peace."

-Address at the Jose Rizal Memorial Field,
August 19, 1938, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

A SOUND CHARACTER

"We are engaged in the epic task of building our nation to live and flourish, not for a day, but all time. We must find the flaws, if there be any, in our concept of individual and community life, as well as our character, and proceed at once to remedy them."

-Address at the Jose Rizal Memorial Field,
August 19, 1938, TNL Manuscript Section,
Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

LOYALTY

"The Filipino returns lavishly, with a loyalty that knows no bounds, the affection and confidence of those whom he has elevated to high office."

-Manuel L. Quezon, The Good Fight, New York,
1946, p. 221

MORAL STRENGTH AND COURAGE

"Our task--it is heroic task--is to awaken and apply these faculties so that our people become morally strong, virile, hardworking, refined, enterprising, persevering, public spirited."

-Address at the Jose Rizal Memorial Field,
August 19, 1938, TNL Manuscript Section,
Filipiniana Division, unpagued.

LOVE OF COUNTRY

"The love of the citizen for his country should not be done for the beauty of its panoramas nor for the riches of its soil. Love of country springs from the satisfaction one finds in living in it, from the intimate security in which one can live freely and quietly under a just government and where the natural resources of the country are the nation's own and for the good of all its inhabitants."

-Speech at Malacañang Palace, Manila, January 20, 1937, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagued.

THE MEANING OF PATRIOTISM

"True patriotism does not consist in shouting that you are willing to die for your country. We are not

bound to be heroes all the time; nor is there an opportunity to be heroes everyday. Just do your duty every day and you will be patriots."

-Delivered at the Zamboanga Normal School, City of Zamboanga, August 26, 1938.- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, pp. 1697-1698.

PATRIOTISM

"Love of country and loyalty to country impose upon the citizens the obligation to fight for their country, and to die for it, if necessary."

-Speech at Sto Tomas University, August 11, 1939, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

"We want our girls and our boys to be taught that they are Filipinos, that the Philippines is their country and the only country that God has given them; that they must keep it for themselves and for their children; and that they must live for it, and die for it, if necessary."

-MLQ Address at the inauguration of Honorable Ignacio Villamor, as UP President, August 12, 1915, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

"We must educate the people to pay their taxes. In time of peace, the only way in which they can show their patriotism is by paying their taxes to the Government. A man who says that he is a patriot, that he loves his people and is ready to die for his country, but does not pay his taxes, is a liar and not a patriot. If he is not willing to pay his taxes to the Government, how can he be willing to die for his country?"

-Speech at Capiz (Roxas City), Capiz, April 11, 1936, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagd.

OF UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD

"I dream of the day when every people shall live side by side with other peoples, managing its own affairs, developing its own virtues, and all devoted to the betterment of mankind. I dream of the day when the East and the West shall be linked together by ties of universal brotherhood rather than by sheer force."

-MLC address at the annual meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League, December 7, 1914, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagd.

NATIONALISM

"... Nationalism is a tremendous force for good, It strengthens and solidifies a nation. Community interest is made active. It preserves the best traditions of the past and adds zest to the ambition of enlarging

the inheritance of the people. It is, therefore, a dynamic urge for continuous self-improvement... It enriches the sum total of mankind's cultural, moral, and material possessions through the individual and characteristic contribution of each people."

-Speech delivered by MLQ at the 29th Commencement Exercises of the University of the Philippines, UP Campus, April 4, 1939- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. B853.

OUR HEROES IMBUED A STRONG SENSE OF NATIONALISM
AMONG OUR PEOPLE

"... Rizal, Marcelo H. del Pilar and other patriotic toilers of their time infused into the Filipino way of life a deep sense of nationhood, and made our people realize that they were shown of their rights and were being trodden under the iron heel of oppression. Bonifacio, Emilio Jacinto and a handful of brave men launched our people into the battlefield for the vindication of their rights and to free them from the yoke of tyranny. It can be truly said, therefore, that Rizal was the creator of Filipino nationality, and Bonifacio the redeemer of our country's liberties."

-Speech of Honorable Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippine Senate, on "Andres Bonifacio, the Great Plebeian," at Balintawak on November 30, 1929, in: "1940 Bonifacio Day Souvenir Program," pp. 16-19.

OUR HEROES HAILED DOWN TO US THE TRUE MEANING
OF NATIONALISM

"... The teachings of both (Rizal and Bonifacio) are necessary for a thorough grasp and comprehension of the doctrine of patriotism, that solid patriotism which includes both the thought and the deed. If we seek inspiration for art, for poetry and for science; if we wish to be steeped in the essence of the purest nationalism—the nationalism of rigid and austere principles—we wish to pay homage to the history of our country in order to reconstruct and enrich it, and to learn to preserve our customs and institutions through the process of progress, of morality and of culture; in short, if we wish to find the way to light and redemption through the arts of civilization, then Rizal is the guide, the apostle, the hero without peer.... if we see that the law is not obeyed, that right is trampled upon and the fundamental principles of liberty, equality and fraternity have ceased to impel human action, then the apostle, the guide, the fitting hero is Andres Bonifacio."

Speech of Hon. Manuel L. Quezon, President of the Philippine Senate, on Andres Bonifacio, the Great Plebeian, at Balintawak on November 30, 1929, in: "1940 Bonifacio Day Souvenir Program," pp. 16-19.

HEROIC ANTIQUITIES SERVE AS TESTAMENTS TO THE
NOBLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF OUR ANCESTORS

"... It is our duty to look back to our past as a people so that we may be guided by its tested experience.

"It is, therefore, our duty not only to teach our children, to the present as well as to the future generations, the heroic achievements of our forbears, the songs they loved to sing, the adventures they lived as well as the mistakes they committed, and the ideals for which they cheerfully sacrificed their lives; but it is likewise our duty to preserve, to repair, to conserve and appropriately mark our historic antiquities and spots that abound in our country from Batanes to Mindanao....

"... That the present and future generations may be impressed with the significance and value of those historic spots and antiquities, and that they may not be lost to posterity here and throughout the world."

-In program--invitation of the Commonwealth Anniversary Committee and Philippines Historical Committee to ceremonies unveiling the tablet marking the site of the inauguration of the Commonwealth, Legislative Building, Manila, November 14, 1940, p. 3.

SERVICE TO ONE'S COUNTRY IS A NOTEWORTHY AMBITION

"We love our lives to fulfill the same ambition, that of doing for our respective countries the best we can, and then we depart. But there is a tie that should bind us always, and that is our friendship which will remain as it has been in life."

Delivered at a banquet tendered in honor of General James G. Harbord, at Malacañang Palace, Manila, May 22, 1939. In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1573.

IN FILIPINO HEROISM

"The record of the Filipino people in this war, (Second World War) has been written in blood, and it is a record of which you and I can be proud. It is a record without parallel in the Orient, and I may add in the history of colonialism."

-Speech delivered by President Quezon before the Members of the Maryland Bar Association, Baltimore, Maryland, at about 9:00 p.m., Saturday Evening, January 16, 1943. In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, V, Manila, 1948, p. 2213.

"We Filipinos are not a people accustomed to crooking the knee to any power that may purpose to invade our country and to hold us in thrall. We have been overcome by superior forces, but we have never been outfought; our country has been conquered, but we have never been vanquished. Every power that has ever dared to overrun our country has known the evening anger of Filipino arms."

-Speech before the United House of Representatives, November 16, 1943, found in: Congressional Record, Vol. 89, April 12, I pp. 4907-08; Quoted in Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, V, Manila, 1948, p. 2250.

RESISTANCE AGAINST FOREIGN INVASION MEANS BITTER
SACRIFICES THAT WOULD ULTIMATELY LEAD
TO LIBERTY AND FREEDOM

"... Right now bombs are falling near me just as they must fall around you. But we cannot allow them either to daunt our spirit or weaken our determination to continue fighting to the bitter end... We are fighting that the Filipino people may be the masters of their own destiny and that every Filipino not only of this generation but of the generations to come may be able to live in peace and tranquility in the full enjoyment of liberty and freedom. Your duty--our duty--is to fight and resist until the invader is driven from our land. You must not give up a foot of ground when the battle joins. You must hold in place--and hold--and hold."

-From MLQ's proclamation to the gallant and brave Filipino soldiers--in: Sol H. Gwekoh, The Champion of Freedom, pp. 5-6.

GOVERNMENT REFORM/REORGANIZATION:

THE FILIPINOS ARE CAPABLE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT

"... The Filipinos have shown that they are, now and at any time, well prepared for the full enjoyment of a nation's life. The first sign a country gives of its fitness for self-government is its very love for liberty. When a people begin to feel the love of liberty and to struggle for it, and go through all sorts of sacrifices to attain it, it is a sure sign that that nation has become adult politically and that soon it must be made an independent community."

Speech: HQ, Resident Commissioner of the Philippine Islands delivered before the Board of Trade of Springfield, a banquet given in honor of the Philippine Commissioners, February 7th, 1911, at the Mayanet Club. (typewritten mss. 5 pp., Quezon Papers, Box #71).

MY FIRM BELIEF ON THE CAPACITY OF THE FILIPINOS
TO RUN THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT

"The Filipino people have demonstrated conclusively their capacity for self-government, not only to their own satisfaction but to the satisfaction of outsiders as well. We stand before the bar of history as exhibit 'A' to prove that an oriental race, deprived for centuries of the God-given right of self-government, may safely be entrusted with governmental powers."

Speech-"The Jones Bill--Its Effects and Consequences" (198) Translated from Spanish into English, typewritten mss., 2 pp. - Quezon Papers #73.

TO THE FILIPINOS AN ANATOMOUS GOVERNMENT IN SYNONIMOUS
TO DEMOCRACY

"The granting of our national freedom will be at this time the object lesson that you could give to the world, that this country can give of its belief in democracy and in the rights of every people to be free and to govern themselves."

-From a speech before a joint session of the Committee on the Philippines, United States Senate, and the Committee on Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., Monday, June 2, 1919.

SELF-GOVERNMENT

"The first sign a country gives of its fitness for self-government is its very love for liberty."

-MLQ Speech before the Board of Trade of Springfield, February 7, 1911, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

JUST, HONEST, EFFICIENT AND STRONG GOVERNMENT

"We shall build a government that will be just, honest, efficient and strong so that the foundations of the coming Republic may be firm and enduring--a government, indeed, that must satisfy not only the passing needs of the hour but also the exacting demands of the future."

-Quoted from MLQ's inaugural speech. Historical Bulletin, (September 1962), VI, No. 3, p. 266.

EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE ADMINISTRATION
OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

"We need to insure the expeditious transaction of the public business, for nothing breeds more discontent or casts discredit on a government in the eyes of the people than its inability to act with reasonable promptness."

-Message to the First National Assembly, December 12, 1935, in: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, III, Manila, 1948, p. 1067.

MLC'S AMBITION: A GOOD GOVERNMENT
left

"I have only one ambition in this world. That ambition is to give the Filipino people an honest, efficient, and fair government."

-Delivered at the inauguration of the Provincial Capitol, of Cebu (City), Cebu, on June 14, 1938, in: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1620.

(N GOOD GOVERNMENT

"That is a good government which best secures the happiness and prosperity of the people which it governs."

-MLC Speech before the Board of Trade of Springfield, February 7, 1911, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS:

EDUCATION

"The education of the individual is most successful when it affords the best vehicle for self-expression; the education of the nation or the race proceeds most naturally as a matter of internal evolution. Mistakes may be made, and when made they bring their own penalty. Now, as always, it is true that experience is the best teacher, and that only by endeavoring, aspiring, and striving can a government attain to practical efficiency."

-Recent Progress in the Philippines," Journal of Race Development, (January, 1915), TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

"Our education objective should fit in with our economic policy. I am for greater emphasis on vocational and agricultural training in the intermediate and high schools, but the instructions should always be in keeping with the economic conditions of each region and of the country as a whole."

-On the acceptance of his nomination as President of the Commonwealth, July 20, 1935, TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

"Certainly the desire for education is one of the moving motives of Filipino life today. Parents make the most complete sacrifices to send their children to school and the pupils themselves endure hunger and privation to secure learning."

- "The Right of the Philippines to Independence" by MLQ, in The Filipino People, I, No. 2, Washington, D.C., October 1912), pp. 1-5.

"The Filipinos learn easily and the most striking fact in our whole experience in the Philippines is the eagerness with which the common Filipino agricultural laborer sends his children to school to learn English. There is no real difference between the educated and ignorant Filipino that cannot be overcome by the education of one generation."

- "The Right of the Philippines to Independence," by MLQ in The Filipino People, I, No. 2 (Washington, D.C., October 1912), pp. 1-5.

EDUCATION AND KNOWLEDGE

"Education comprises not only in the mental training of the children but also in the building of their character and to me the latter is far more important than the first."

X X X X

"Knowledge is worth nothing unless it is based on character"

X X X X

"It is more important to be good men than learned men."

-Delivered at the Zamboanga Normal School,
City of Zamboanga, August 25, 1938- In: Juan
F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948,
p. 1709.

LOVE FOR EDUCATION

"No sojourner in the Philippines can find to notice the intense desire of all classes of the people for education. It is the wish of which he will be most constantly reminded. Servants, coachmen, laborers, hundred of them carry little phrase books of short language methods, and are earnestly striving to learn English."

-Quoted by MLQ, from the speech of Colonel Harbod, one of the Directors of the Philippine Constabulary, in his speech, "The Right of the Philippines to Independence," in The Filipino People, I, No. 2 (Washington, D.C., October 1912, pp. 1-5.)

A UNIVERSITY

"A university plays an important role in the progress of a nation. Not only does it train men and women for the professions, but it also helps to mould the character and life of the people through the influence that it exerts upon the minds and conduct of their future leaders."

-Delivered by MLQ before the faculty and student body of the Far Eastern University, Manila, August 17, 1940- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, V, Manila, 1948, p. 2071.

STATE UNIVERSITY

"The country looks up to the University of the Philippines for technological leadership which it needs in our efforts toward economic development upon the most efficient and scientific basis."

- Quezon Memorial Book, edited by Felimon Ablador, Manila: QMC, 1952, p. 37.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

"The Constitution of the Philippines guarantees academic freedom to the universities established by the State and, as a matter of course, to private universities. But so that no one may mistake this academic freedom for license to teach antisocial and subversive doctrines, the same Constitution provides that all educational institutions shall be under the supervision of, and subject to regulation by the State.... It forms a very important part of our educational system, and its objectives must be determined by government policies."

- Delivered by MLQ during the inauguration ceremonies of Dr. Bienvenido M. Gonzalez as President of the University of the Philippines, held on the University campus, Manila, October 15, 1939- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon Institution, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1977.

"... Academic freedom in the Philippines imposes certain restraints, such, for instance, as that which requires that no man shall preach in this country theories and philosophies destructive of Filipino patriotism."

-Speech at the Senior Teachers' Assembly
Teachers' Camp, Baguio City, May 22, 1936,
TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division,
unpaged.

CIAL SERVICES:

MLQ's REGARD FOR THE COMMON TAO

"I want the poor man, the man who lives in the barrio, feel that under our Government his rights are as much protected as those of the most powerful or the richest man in the Philippines."

-Delivered in front of the Provincial Building
in Tacloban, (City); Leyte, June 10, 1938,
in: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV,
Manila, 1948, p. 1597.

"... I know the situation of a laborer; I know that a man who is in a miserable condition thinks nothing and cannot think of anything except his way of getting some relief; and if nothing can help him out of his predicament; and he may die of hunger or of sacrifice, he cannot think anymore of his countrymen; he cannot love anymore his countrymen, because only his

feelings and sufferings may dominate over his heart and mind.... The paramount need in the Philippines today is a means whereby no person will be so miserable in life as not to be able to think of his duty to his native land."

-Speech delivered by MLQ before a mass gathering of farm laborers and tenants in San Fernando, Pampanga, on February 14, 1939- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1816.

THE IDEA OF SOCIAL WELFARE

"Proper home atmosphere is essential for the poor as well as for the rich, particularly for the children. Social welfare can only be built on decent homes.

-Statement to the Press, of MLQ, October 8, 1938, In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1744.

ON SOCIAL JUSTICE

"Social justice does not mean favoring the poor or favoring labor against anybody regardless of whether he is right or not. Social justice does not mean dispossessing the rich of his lawful property and distracting that property among the unemployed. Social justice, in other words, does not mean communism. Social justice means exactly that--social justice."

"Social justice involves all; it means justice for every constituent element in the community. When a question is before us, we must not consider whether that question involves this class of society or that class, or whether it involves this individual or that individual; for every question submitted to us we should consider not only the much advertised side of justice, regardless of who would be affected by our decision, but also the side of true justice."

-Message delivered at the opening of the third session of the National Assembly, January 24, 1938- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1508.

"When it comes to giving justice I do not allow my heart to sway me into it. I do it with my mind because it is only the mind that can impartially measure the merits of each side. He who governs with his heart and ^{not} with his mind, is liable to do injustice and also to make mistakes.... When I proclaim social justice I mean justice, not love, not generosity, nor charity, but plain justice...."

-Delivered at a tea party given in honor of coconut planters and municipal mayors, at Malacañan Palace, February 19, 1938- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila 1948, p. 1528.

"A man without his own land and home can hardly be convinced to love his country. We are building a government that will not try to make the rich wealthier but will seek to improve the lot of the poor."

-Quoted in Captain Sergio R. Mistica, "President Manuel L. Quezon as I Knew Him," TNL Manuscript Section, Filipiniana Division, unpagged.

DEMOCRACY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

"Democracy is inconceivable, democracy is a farce, when there is no social justice, when governments do not consider it their prime duty to look after the best interests of the common man."

-Delivered by MLQ at an open forum of the U.P. Alumni Association, held at Villamor Hall, August 7, 1940- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, V, Manila, 1948, p. 2055.

QUEZON'S STAND ON SOCIAL JUSTICE

"In the Philippines, the stage is set and the time opportune for organizing our society upon the basis of social justice....

"It is unfortunately true that there are some capitalists and landowners who would deny labor its due. But I believe they constitute a very small minority and they can be whipped into line, if they cannot be convinced

that in the long run, it is to their interest to co-operate in carrying out the social justice program of the government... We must forge ahead with that program. Upon its realization depends the future of the Filipino people."

- speech in "Manuel L. Quezon Birthday Anniversary August 19, 1940." The Philippine Maritime Federation Number, pp. 7; 14.

MQ's DREAM: JUSTICE TO EVERYONE

"My sole ambition is to^{do} justice to everybody, to give you a good government that will be remembered by our children as an honest and fair government. It is my sole hope that on the day I step out of the presidency, you, my people, will say, 'He has done the best he could for our own interest.'"

-Delivered at the public plaza in Ormoc, Leyte, June 13, 1938- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1614.

THE NEED FOR A SOCIAL JUSTICE

"To insure the accomplishment of this task of national spiritual reconstruction, we shall formulate and adopt social code--a code of ethics and personal conduct--a written Bushido that can be explained in the schools, preached from the pulpits, and taught in the streets and plazas, and in the remotest corners of our land. We shall indoctrinate every man, woman, and child in its precepts. By every means and power at my command, I shall strive to enforce its principles and to require that they be so universally and constantly observed, that our children may breathe it in the air and feel it in their flesh. Every Filipino is a part and an objective of this great national movement, the success of which depends upon his own success in building up his character and developing his faculties."

-Delivered before the faculties and student bodies of public and private schools, colleges, and universities, at the Jose Rizal Memorial Field, August 19, 1938- In: Juan F. Rivera, Quezon In Action, IV, Manila, 1948, p. 1686.

